# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Z-TEL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,  Complainant,	} } }
vs.	} } Docket No. 02-0160
ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, d/b/a AMERITECH ILLINOIS,	} }
Respondent.	}

Rebuttal Testimony on Rehearing of

Beth Lawson

Ameritech Illinois Exhibit 4.0

September 24, 2002

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1	Introduction	and	purpose	of	testimony

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Beth Lawson. I have changed office location since my initial
- 4 testimony. My business address is now 3 Bell Plaza, Room 1431, Dallas,
- 5 Texas 75202.
- 6 Q. Did you present direct testimony in this rehearing proceeding?
- 7 A. Yes, my direct testimony, Ameritech Illinois Exhibit 3.0, was served on
- 8 July 26, 2002.
- 9 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 10 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to statements made by
- 11 Z-Tel witness Michael Reith in testimony served on September 16, 2002,
- and statements made by Staff witness Nancy B. Weber in testimony
- served on September 19, 2002.

#### 14 Response to testimony of Michael Reith

- 15 Q. What position does Z-Tel take with respect to Ameritech Illinois' rehearing
- request that the Commission eliminate from its Final Order the
- 17 requirement to provide the Local Loss Report?
- 18 A. Mr. Reith states (page 2, line 9) that Z-Tel opposes Ameritech's request
- unless Ameritech provides the same information and more on the 836
- 20 LLN. On page 6 of his testimony, Mr. Reith acknowledges that Z-Tel has
- 21 not used the Local Loss Report.
- 22 Q. What action does Z-Tel request the Commission to take in this rehearing
- 23 proceeding?

24	A.	Mr. Reith states (page 2, line 14) that "in order to achieve parity in the
25		provision of OSS information on lost customers," Ameritech should be
26		required to provide Z-Tel with a revised 836 line loss notification that
27		contains six categories of information, rather than just the two categories
28		of information on the current LSOG 5 version of the 836 LLN. In effect, Z
29		Tel is asking the Commission to redesign the 836 LLN in this rehearing
30		proceeding.
31	Q.	Should the Commission consider Z-Tel's request in this rehearing
32		proceeding?
33	A.	No. In its September 23, 1999 Order in ICC Docket No. 98-0555, the
34		Commission approved the SBC-Ameritech merger subject to certain
35		conditions. One of those conditions—Condition 29—required
36		SBC/Ameritech to implement a comprehensive plan for improving the
37		OSS systems and interfaces available to CLECs in Illinois. The FCC's
38		Order approving the merger, In re Applications of Ameritech Corporation
39		and SBC Communications, Inc. for Consent to Transfer Control of
40		Corporations Holding Commission Licenses and Lines Pursuant to
41		Sections 214 and 310(d) of the Communications Act, CC Docket NO. 98-
42		141 (FCC 99-279 released October 8, 1999), also directed SBC-
43		Ameritech to develop and implement uniform and enhanced OSS
44		interfaces. Both Condition 29 and the FCC Conditions directed SBC-
45		Ameritech to work collaboratively with CLECs to identify best practices in
46		the 13-state SBC region and required enhancements to operations

support systems (OSS) and OSS application-to-application and graphical user (GUI) interfaces, including line loss notifications. SBC-Ameritech was required to develop and implement the uniform and enhanced OSS and OSS interfaces agreed upon in the collaborative process within an established time frame. The end product of these collaborative processes—the Uniform and Enhanced OSS Plan of Record was fully implemented in Illinois in April 2002, with prior interim steps.

The CLECs agreed during the collaborative process that the 836 LLN was the form of line loss notification called for by the industry guidelines and that should be adopted. SBC-Ameritech and the CLECs also negotiated the content of the 836 LLN. None of the four additional data fields identified by Mr. Reith in his testimony are recommended in the Industry Guidelines or were agreed upon for inclusion during the collaborative process.

The FCC merger conditions, as well as Condition 29 of this

Commission's Merger Order, provided that if SBC-Ameritech and the

CLECs could not reach agreement on an issue during the collaborative

process, any party could request arbitration of the dispute within a set

period of time. Neither Z-Tel nor any other CLEC sought arbitration on the

form or content of the 836 LLN.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The disputed issues in Condition 29 were resolved by the Commission in the OSS Arbitration Docket, No. 00-0592. The form and content of the 836 LLN was not a disputed issue and was not considered in that docket. Issues arbitrated during the course of creating the Uniform and Enhanced OSS Plan of Record also were not related to line loss notifications.

Thus, Z-Tel's request to change the 836 LLN comes too late. It is inconsistent with the Industry Guidelines and form of LLN collaboratively negotiated between SBC-Ameritech and the CLECs. It conflicts with the goal of uniformity in the FCC's and this Commission's Merger Orders. It would undermine the work of industry forums that establish guidelines for OSS and weaken the basis for future industry cooperation. For all these reasons, Mr. Reith's proposal should not be considered. Q. If Z-Tel desires changes to the 836 LLN format, is there a more appropriate forum available for obtaining that relief? A. Yes. Not only does Z-Tel's request come too late, but also, it is presented in the wrong forum. The Commission recognized in Condition 29 of the Merger Order that the OSS and OSS interfaces implemented through the collaborative process would be subject to periodic update by industry organizations that establish guidelines for OSS. If Z-Tel has concerns about the content of the 836 LLN, Z-Tel should present those concerns during the periodic reviews by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF). which is the industry forum that establishes guidelines for the information provided in EDI 836 transaction sets. Alternatively, Z-Tel could present its request directly to SBC through the Change Management Process or the CLEC User Forum, where all CLECs would have an opportunity to provide input on the requested change. Q. Are there any other reasons why the Commission should not consider Z-Tel's request?

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90 Yes. Z-Tel did not request a revised format for the 836 LLN in its A. complaint, and the Commission did not order Ameritech Illinois to modify 91 the format of the 836 LLN. I understand that Z-Tel did not request 92 rehearing on any portion of the Commission's Order. Therefore, the 93 94 Commission should not consider this issue for the first time in this rehearing proceeding. Our lawyers will discuss in their briefs the legal 95 96 aspects of Z-Tel's request for relief. 97 Q. Mr. Reith states (page 2, line 14) that additional information is required on 98 the LLN "in order to achieve parity in the provision of OSS information on 99 lost customers." Do you agree? 100 No. Parity already exists in the provision of OSS information on lost Α. 101 customers. Ameritech's retail business units currently receive their line 102 loss notifications exclusively through the 836 LLN, the same process used to provide line loss notifications to Z-Tel and other CLECs. Schedule B 103 attached<sup>2</sup> is a copy of the EDI 836 Line Loss Notification Flow Description 104 105 that Ameritech Illinois provided to Z-Tel in response to its discovery 106 request. Schedule B describes the common process for providing LLNs to 107 CLECs and Ameritech retail. The LLN that Ameritech retail receives using 108 LSOG 5 contains only the two categories of information that Mr. Reith

<sup>2</sup> Schedule A is attached to my direct testimony, Ameritech Illinois Ex. 3.0.

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describes.

Mr. Reith contends (page 7, line 18) that Ameritech's retail service 111 Q. 112 representatives have access to additional information because of their ability to view Ameritech retail service orders in ASON. Does this indicate 113 a lack of parity in the provision of OSS information on lost customers? 114 115 No, it does not. What Mr. Reith fails to acknowledge is that Z-Tel also has Α. 116 the ability to view service orders in ASON. Using the Order Status Inquiry function of the enhanced Verigate system, which is accessed via the Web 117 Toolbar, Z-Tel may view ASON orders related to Z-Tel accounts just as 118 119 Ameritech retail service representatives can view Ameritech retail service 120 orders. Z-Tel uses Order Status Inquiry within enhanced Verigate 121 frequently to view its orders. In response to Z-Tel's discovery requests, Ameritech Illinois provided copies of several orders, including a disconnect 122 ("D") order for a Z-Tel account, as they appear in ASON and the Verigate 123 124 system. Copies of the ASON and Verigate printouts of the D order are 125 attached as Schedule C. The order information provided is the same in 126 both formats. Citing Ameritech Illinois' response to Interrogatory 7, Mr. Reith (page 7, 127 Q. 128 line 20) also contends that when a customer migrates from Ameritech, the 129 information regarding that customer's account is sent to downstream 130 systems. Does this indicate a lack of parity? 131 No, it does not. As the response to Interrogatory 7 describes, ASON is an Α. order entry system at the "front end" of Ameritech's provisioning systems. 132 133 When a service order is entered in ASON to migrate a customer from

Ameritech retail to Z-Tel (or vice versa), the service order is distributed to 134 downstream systems involved in fulfilling the order, such as network 135 136 provisioning, billing, directory, 911, etc. The reason ASON distributes orders to Ameritech's downstream systems and not to Z-Tel is that 137 138 Ameritech's network and systems are used to provide the 139 telecommunications services, and Z-Tel's are not. Ameritech must send 140 information to its systems so that they can determine what action to take to fulfill the order. Sending the information to Z-Tel would serve no 141 142 purpose since Z-Tel's provisioning systems, to the extent it has any, are 143 not involved in providing the service. If Z-Tel wanted to receive the same information from ASON that is 144 Q. 145 distributed to Ameritech's downstream systems, could it do so? Yes, I have already described the Verigate system that allows Z-Tel to 146 Α. 147 view (and copy) ASON orders. In addition, using the Order Status Inquiry 148 function of either an EDI or CORBA application-to-application interface, Z-149 Tel could download every service order related to Z-Tel accounts and 150 store, format and use the information in any way it saw fit. I understand 151 that Z-Tel uses the CORBA interface. Please discuss the six categories of information that Mr. Reith contends 152 Q. 153 should be included in the 836 LLN.

The first two categories of information: the working telephone number of the disconnected line<sup>3</sup> and the completion date of disconnect are information that the industry guidelines recommend and that the industry agreed should be included in the 836 LLN. These data fields are included in LSOG 5 and all prior versions of the 836 LLN. These two categories of information provide all of the information required by the losing carrier to discontinue billing and update its records.

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Mr. Reith's third category of requested information is the disconnect reason code (DRC) shown on the order. The DRC is not information required by the losing carrier in order to stop billing its customer and update its records. Consequently, there is no reason for inclusion of this information on the 836 LLN. If Z-Tel wishes to utilize the DRC for other purposes, it may access it through the Order Status Inquiry functions I discussed previously.

Mr. Reith's fourth category of requested information is the billing telephone number, which may or may not be different than the telephone number being disconnected. Mr. Reith states (page 10, line 18) "having the billing telephone number will allow Z-Tel to verify when the customer has multiple lines billed to the same account." Z-Tel necessarily designates the billing telephone number for its customer accounts in its own billing system and knows when multiple lines are billed to the same account. Otherwise, Z-Tel could not bill its customers. Therefore, Z-Tel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Where there is no telephone number associated with the line, the circuit ID is provided instead.

already has the requested information. The 836 LLN is not a tool for verifying the accuracy of Z-Tel's billing system, and it was never intended as such.

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Z-Tel's fifth requested category of information is the order number. The order number appeared on earlier versions of the 836 LLN, including Version 1, Issue 7. The CLECs agreed that they did not need it, and it was eliminated on LSOG 4 and LSOG 5. Mr. Reith states (page 10, line 15), "the order number would have helped Z-Tel investigate the 'N Order' problem described in my earlier testimony." Mr. Reith apparently has an unreliable memory. At the time of the "N Order" problem he describes, the 836 LLN that Z-Tel was receiving under Version 1, Issue 7 included the order number. In fact, it was the inclusion of the order number on the 836 LLN that <u>caused</u> the problem. As stated by Mr. Reith, "The Line Loss Notices contained not just telephone numbers ("ANIs") that were coded as "D" or disconnect, but also contained ANIs with N (new), S (suspend), and C (change) codes." Z-Tel Ex. 1.0, p. 9. The problem was that a customer migration might require the creation of multiple types of orders, and the LLN often listed an order number other than the disconnect order. The LLN was still valid. However, because it listed an N, S or C order, Z-Tel did not process it as a line loss. See Ameritech Illinois Ex. 1.0, Schedule D, Issue 4(e); Tr. 177-183. If the order number had not been included in the LLN, this problem would not have arisen. Furthermore, should Z-Tel wish to view the orders associated with any disconnect activity, the order

numbers can be obtained from Order Status Inquiry using the lost telephone number as a search criteria. All orders associated with that telephone number will be displayed and may be viewed with appropriate authorization.

Q.

Α.

Mr. Reith's last requested category of information is the contact name of a person at Ameritech that Z-Tel should contact in the event of an error in the disconnect report. The right person to contact will vary depending upon the nature of the issue and cannot be determined in advance. That is why Ameritech designates its Account Manager as the person who Z-Tel may contact for any issue. Z-Tel is well acquainted with its Account Manager, knows her telephone number, email address and postal address, and contacts her often. Including her name on every 836 LLN would add another line to the LLN, but it would serve no other purpose.

At page 4, line 14 of his testimony, Mr. Reith states, "up until about June 2000, Ameritech provided its own retail group with the 836 LLN, and

At page 4, line 14 of his testimony, Mr. Reith states, "up until about June 2000, Ameritech provided its own retail group with the 836 LLN, and included on that report the name of the carrier to whom an Ameritech customer migrated." Is that statement accurate?

No, Mr. Reith is mischaracterizing the record evidence. While the 836 LLN used prior to June 2000 contained a field that could be used to identify the winning carrier, it was intended to be populated with a fixed code that did not identify any carrier. When SBC acquired Ameritech, its attorneys were concerned that the field might be populated in error with

222 the identity of the winning carrier, but there was no evidence that it had 223 ever occurred. As explained by Mr. Sirles: 224 The format of the Issue 7 line loss notification contains a field that could identify the winning CLEC. And although it's 225 intended to be populated with a fixed code that does not identify the 226 227 winning CLEC, there was a concern that that process might fail at 228 some point. 229 There was also a concern about the overall perception of 230 receiving information from the wholesale system, some hand off of 231 wholesale data over to retail. The decision was made to simply stop the process, and rely on different data sources within the 232 233 company to provide information to retail. 234 235 Tr. 36. Mr. Sirles testified (Tr. 137-140, 271) that SBC Ameritech has no 236 knowledge that the winning carrier field on the LLN was ever populated 237 with the identity of the winning carrier. 238 Q. In talking about the disconnect reason code (DRC) appearing on the Local 239 Loss Report, Mr. Reith states (page 10, line 24), "I presume that 240 Ameritech uses this information (the disconnect reason code) to market its 241 former customers." Is Mr. Reith's presumption correct? 242 No. The program that creates the Local Loss Report sorts the universe of Α. 243 disconnect orders based upon the DRC shown on the order. It is my 244 understanding that the DRC was used to exclude orders passed to the database but was not used for any purpose once data was passed to the 245 246 database. Ameritech considers the DRC to be carrier confidential 247 information, and Ameritech's retail operations have never been permitted to use that information for marketing purposes. This is illustrated on the 248 249 AIT Change Request that Z-Tel introduced at the original hearing as Z-Tel

250 Cross Ex. 3. As stated in that document, "Any reporting or prospecting 251 done against this database must not include any reference to disconnect 252 reason code." 253 Q. If Ameritech considers the DRC to be carrier confidential information, why 254 is it included on the Local Loss Report made available to CLECs? 255 A. The DRC appeared on the Local Loss Report formerly provided to 256 Ameritech retail even though Ameritech retail did not use it. Ameritech 257 Illinois was ordered by the Commission to provide the same report to the 258 CLECs, and Ameritech Illinois complied with that Order. Ameritech 259 assumes the CLECs will make their own determinations whether and how 260 the information may be used. 261 On page 9 of his testimony, Mr. Reith discusses the line loss information Q. 262 that SBC provides in its PacBell and Southwestern Bell Telephone 263 Company territories. Please comment. 264 A. The industry standard form of line loss notification throughout SBC's 13-265 state region, including Southwestern Bell and PacBell, is the 836 LLN 266 about which Z-Tel now complains. The CLECs in the Southwestern Bell 267 and PacBell regions expressed a preference during the collaborative 268 process for the 836 LLN over the existing method of line loss notification 269 (which is what Mr. Reith describes), and the LSOG 5 version of the 836 270 LLN was implemented in those regions as part of the Uniform and 271 Enhanced OSS Plan of Record. While CLECs still have a need for the 272 older methods of line loss notification in those regions until all CLECs

273		have migrated to LSOG 5, it is expected that those methods will be
274		phased out over time, just as prior versions of the 836 LLN have been
275		phased out in the Ameritech region.
276	Q.	Mr. Reith states (page 6, line 16) that Ameritech indicated in June that it
277		would not include partial migration losses in the Local Loss Report or
278		devote resources to ensure the accuracy of the reports. Please explain.
279	A.	First of all, subject to the limitations I described in my direct testimony, the
280		Local Loss Report is accurate. With respect to the suggestion that
281		Ameritech redesign the report, I would point out that the Commission's
282		May 8 <sup>th</sup> Order directed Ameritech Illinois to make available to Z-Tel the
283		same line loss information it had been providing to Ameritech retail. That
284		is what Z-Tel demanded in its Verified Complaint, and that is what
285		Ameritech has provided. The limitations in the Local Loss Report that Mr.
286		Reith mentions were present in the report when it was received by
287		Ameritech retail.
288		Ameritech has no plans to expend resources to redesign the Local
289		Loss Report because it is not the agreed upon industry standard for
290		providing line loss notifications, and Z-Tel has access to the information
291		from other sources.

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## Response to Testimony of Staff

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293 Staff witness Nancy Weber states (page 2, line 32) that she does not Q. 294 entirely agree with Ameritech Illinois' position in its Application for 295 Rehearing that the Local Loss Report is redundant to the 836 LLN 296 because the Local Loss Report contains additional fields of information not 297 found on the 836 LLN. How do you respond? 298 I agree that the Local Loss Report provides additional fields of information A. 299 not included on the 836 LLN and is not exclusively redundant to the 836 300 LLN. However, the Local Loss Report is redundant to the purpose of the 301 836 LLN, which is the form of line loss notification agreed upon by the 302 industry, and we do not believe that the CLECs will find that the Local 303 Loss Report adds value to their operations. 304 Ms. Weber states (page 4, line 69) that Ameritech Illinois should not be Q. 305 permitted to stop providing the Local Loss Report to the CLECs just 306 because Ameritech retail no longer uses it. Please comment. 307 A. Perhaps Ameritech Illinois' position was not as clear on this point as it 308 should have been. Ameritech Illinois is not asking to eliminate the 309 requirement to provide the Local Loss Report because Ameritech retail is 310 no longer using it. Rather, Ameritech Illinois is asking to eliminate the 311 requirement because we do not perceive the Local Loss Report to provide 312 any added value for the CLECs when compared to the 836 LLN and other information available to them from Ameritech or in their own systems. 313

Ms. Weber states (page 4, line 87) that complete parity in line loss 314 Q. 315 notifications between Ameritech retail and CLECs does not exist because 316 Ameritech retail does not rely upon the 836 LLN to discontinue billing a 317 lost customer. Do you agree with this assessment? 318 No, I do not. Ms. Weber is restating a position she took in the initial Α. hearing in this docket. Although she is not recommending that Ameritech 319 320 Illinois be required to modify its OSS to rely upon the 836 LLN to stop 321 billing, just as she did not make that recommendation in the initial hearing.<sup>4</sup> I believe her premise is incorrect. Complete parity between 322 323 Ameritech retail and the CLECs does exist because LLNs are provided 324 through the 836 LLN process, which operates exactly the same for all 325 providers. I agree that Ameritech retail and the CLECs do not rely upon 326 the 836 LLN for all the same purposes, but that does not change the fact 327 that the process used and the LLNs received are at parity. 328 I would also note that in its Report to the Commission filed August 329 2, 2002, Staff stated "Accordingly, recognizing the Company's verified 330 statements (that Ameritech retail now relied exclusively on the 836 LLN 331 and that the Local Loss Report had been made available to the CLECs]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Information from ASON service orders is distributed to the billing systems to establish the proper billing whether Ameritech is billing a CLEC or a retail customer. For example, when Z-Tel migrates a customer away from Ameritech, ASON order information is distributed to the billing systems both to stop Ameritech's billing of the retail customer and to initiate wholesale billing to Z-Tel (or the reverse if Ameritech wins back the customer from Z-Tel). Prohibiting Ameritech from sending order information directly from ASON to the billing system to stop only Ameritech's billing of its retail customer and only in the situation where the line is lost to a competitor would destroy the integrity and efficiency of Ameritech's provisioning systems and require a fundamental redesign of those systems.

332		Staff believes that Ameritech has complied with the parity requirements of
333		the Final Order."
334	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
335	Α.	Yes.

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Schedule B

To Rebuttal Testimony on Rehearing of

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Ameritech Illinois Exhibit 4.0

EDI 836 LINE LOSS NOTIFICATION FLOW DESCRIPTION

## EDI 836 Line Loss Notification Flow Description

#### Request:

Describe with particularity the process by which Ameritech identifies for its retail operations, including winback and for Z-Tel when an Ameritech retail or Z-Tel customer switches to alternative local exchange carrier, including the identification of all information that is provided, as well as when that information is provided.

#### Response:

The 836 LLN process is used to provide line loss notifications to Ameritech retail, Z-Tel and all other CLECs. Ameritech has been set up to look like any other CLEC in the 836 LLN process and receives its LLNs in the same manner using the same systems and in the same time frame as any other CLEC using the same LSOR version. The systems used to generate 836 LLNs vary depending upon the LSOR version that the winning carrier and the losing carrier have chosen to use. Ameritech retail has chosen to be set up to use LSOR 5. Z-Tel has chosen to be set up to use LSOR 4.

The service orders to migrate a customer from Ameritech retail or Z-Tel to another local exchange provider are initiated in the ASON system. When all the applicable service orders are marked as completed in ASON, the order information is passed to the Local Access Service Request system (LASR) and/or the Mechanized Order Receipt system (MOR) (see table below for specifics). The trigger for the creation of an EDI 836 LLN transaction is identical regardless of what LSOR version the winning and losing carrier are using and is based on the following criteria:

### 1. Complete Migrations

- All applicable service orders in "completion status"
- The submitting carrier ACNA (winning CLEC) is different than the current owner ACNA of the account (losing CLEC)

#### 2. Partial Migrations

- All applicable service orders in "completion status"
- The submitting carrier ACNA (winning CLEC) is different than the current owner ACNA of the account (losing CLEC)

The EDI 836 LLN transaction contains the following data elements:

Field Name	Description	Additional Comments
LSOR 5 Format		
CVD	Conversion Date	8 numeric characters - Detail
Date Sent	Transaction Date	8 numeric characters – Header
	Sent	
ECCKT	Exchange Company	41 alpha/numeric characters -
	Circuit Number ID	Detail

Transaction Set Purpose	Transaction Set	2 numeric characters – Header
	Purpose	(defaulted – always '47')
WTN	Working Telephone	10 numeric characters - Detail
	Number Lost	
LSOR 4 Format		
Contract Status	Contract Status	2 alpha characters - Header
		(defaulted - always 'TR')
CVD	Conversion Date	8 numeric characters - Detail
Date Sent	Transaction Date	8 numeric characters – Header
	Sent	
ECCKT	Exchange Company	41 alpha/numeric characters -
	Circuit Number Lost	Detail
Transaction Set Purpose	Transaction Set	2 numeric characters – Header
-	Purpose	(defaulted – always '47')
WTN	Working Telephone	10 numeric characters - Detail
	Number Lost	

The table below details the subsequent flow of LASR and/or MOR to the VAN (Value Added Network provider) depending on the version the "winning" CLEC and "losing" CLEC are on. The processing time for a LLN from the triggering event ("completion status") until delivery of the LLN to the VAN varies by no more than a few minutes, depending upon what combination of LSOR versions the winning and losing carrier are on.

	LSR submitted by Winning CLEC	LSR submitted by Winning
	via LSOR4	CLEC via LSOR5
Losing	MOR creates the 836 in LSOR4	LASR creates the 836 in LSOR4
CLEC	format, MOR passes the 836 to the	format, LASR passes the 836 to
receives 836	SBC translator, SBC translator sends	the SBC translator, SBC translator
in LSOR4	the 836 to the appropriate VAN	sends the 836 to the appropriate
(e.g., ZTEL)		VAN
Losing	MOR passes information to LASR,	LASR creates the 836 in LSOR5
CLEC	LASR creates the 836 in LSOR5	format, LASR passes the 836 to
receives 836	format, LASR passes the 836 to	the SBC translator, SBC translator
in LSOR5	SBC translator, SBC translator sends	sends the 836 to the appropriate
(e.g., AIT)	the 836 to the appropriate VAN	VAN

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Schedule C

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Z-TEL "D" ORDER IN ASON AND VERIGATE FORMATS

** ASON COMMANDS **	:
GEN _ RET _ INQ ON_	DEL :
NPA TEL NUMBER	CUS CODE :
CLS SVC ORDER TYPE CODE	_
ORDER NUMBER D0835749553	:
CIRCUIT ID	······································
CKT	
INO KEY	<u> </u>
ENTER X FOR ADDITIONAL SCREENS TO	OBTAIN :
SELECTED MINIMAL INPUT FROM CUSTOM	
LISTINGS: _ HUNTING	OR CE INFO: _ :
TELEPHONE NUMBERS: _ SERIAL C.	ALLING CARDS: _ :
רס פוא / חסא דאקר	

| 19999 | ICARE | IPND1 | IDISC | IRSL3 | IROS1 | 2P | PG | 001 | TN | 847 | 854-2234 | CUS | 361 | CD | EX | ALGN | ORD | D0835749553 | CS | PU7 | SLS | DM3789Z | APP | 07-10-02 | DD | 07-15-02 | X | DC | DC |

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 AECN ELZ
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IPON MCP0000000108155

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TN 847 854-2234	CUS 361 CD	1	EX ALGN
ORD D0835749553 :		CS PU7	SLS DM3789Z
APP 07-10-02 DD 0	7-15-02 X		DC

LIST		***	
OLN BHATT, PRASAD	*		*
OLA 1300 INDUSTRIAL DR, LK IN HILS	*	Ι	*
OSA 1300 INDUSTRIAL DR, LK IN HILS	*	N	*
OLOC UNIT D	*	Q	*
ODZIP60102	*	U	*
	*	I	*
BILL	*	R	*
IDCR CO	*	Y	*
OBN1 REFER 2 RBS 4 PORT BILLNG	*		*
OBA1 350 N. ORLEANS OPO CHICAGO IL 60654		**	*

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TGRTA

---S&E O1 TTR 01 UJR/PIC LGT/PICX 0432 \* I \* /PCA BO, 06-19-02/ZPIC LGT \* N \* /LPIC 0432/LPCA BO, 06-19-02 \* Q \* /ADL/NC SNAL/LSO 847 658 \* U \* /TRAK REBLND/XPOI ALGNILAQ \* I \* /NCI 02LS2/DES CPO/RUF 1 \* R \* 01 UXTCR \* Y \* 01 CXC9X NSR 01 01 TGROH

 19999 ICARE IPND1 IDISC IRSL3 IROS1
 2P PG 002

 TN 847 854-2234 CUS 361 CD
 EX ALGN

 ORD D0835749553 : CS PU7
 CS PU7

 APP 07-10-02 DD 07-15-02 X
 DC

---RMKS IRMK OMIT NRCS CLEC TO CLEC ASSUME \* I \* \* N \* ---ASGM \* Q \* \* U \* RCSO C0835R749553 G1 TN 847 854-2234 \* I \* FA 1300 INDUSTRIAL DR, LK IN HILS \* R \* /LOC UNIT D/RT 5226/RZ 13 OOE 10020-2-04-07/EXK 847 658/TN \* Y \* 847 854-2234/LPS/DF F10-02-

012B G2 WC 847 658 19999 ICARE IPND1 IDISC IRSL3 IROS1 2P PG 003 L
TN 847 854-2234 CUS 361 CD EX ALGN
ORD D0835749553 : CS PU7 SLS DM3789Z
APP 07-10-02 DD 07-15-02 X DC

OF1 /CA 2/PR 1780/DF F10-03-038V /PRQ Y/BP 580/OBP 158/TEA SAI 10 PYOTT RD-H; EXJ/TPR 522003 OF2 /CA 10P/PR 158/BP 8/TEA RW 1300 INDUSTRIAL DR; CDW



